



MONTEREY COUNTY LABOR NEWS



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Vandeleur Death Severe Loss To Unions In State Late State Secretary Had Active, Picturesque Role In Trade Union Activities

San Francisco, California.

(CFLNL)—Labor suffered an irreplaceable and unforgettable loss when death struck the heart of Edward D. Vandeleur, Secretary of the California State Federation of Labor, Tuesday at midnight, in the presence of members of his immediate family. The end came with unexpected suddenness and right in the midst of plans he was making in behalf of the labor movement to which he had dedicated his life with undying devotion and loyalty.

Van, as he was known to the thousands and thousands of active members in the trade unions, reached the end just when his career was opening up to its fullest and at a time when he was being extended the great honors in the labor movement he had so richly earned. News of his death brought an avalanche of messages from countless friends and co-workers in the labor movement, sharp with regret for labor's tragic loss, warmly sympathetic with the grief of his family and intimate friends.

STARTED AS STONE MASON

This stalwart trade unionist who rose from the ranks and came up the hard way was born in Yountville, California, on July 13, 1886, the son of Mathias and Johanna Vandeleur. After attending the local schools, he assisted his father who was a pioneer mason and contractor, having built many of the stone bridges and wine cellars now in use in that section of the state.

LED STREET CAR STRIKE

Not content with being a stone mason, which trade his father taught him, young Vandeleur came to San Francisco and obtained a job with the United Railroad Company, the predecessor of the Market Street Railway Company. Only a short time elapsed before he became active in the affairs of the Amalgamated Association of Street, Electric Railway and Motor Coach Employees of America, and in the Central Labor Council. In 1917, while still a young man, he led the bitterly fought strikes which tied up street car operations.

PRESIDENT OF CARMEN

In 1919 he went to work with the Municipal Railway Company as a conductor and again he became active in the affairs of Local 518 of the Amalgamated Association. Soon afterwards he was elected president of the union, retaining this office until 1937 when he was elected Secretary-Treasurer of the California State Federation of Labor forced him to relinquish that position.

FOR MUNICIPAL OWNERSHIP

As president of Local 518 he was instrumental in raising the wages of the Municipal Railway employees to a level higher than any in the country. His years of experience as president of Local 518 gave him a keen insight into transportation problems, as well as the advantages of municipal ownership. He was a lifelong champion of municipal ownership, and, singlehanded, led many fights against the Market Street Railway and the P. G. & E.

HEADS LABOR COUNCIL

In 1934 he was elected president of the Central Labor Council, and the same year, as chairman of the strike committee, successfully led the San Francisco General Strike. This strike was an outstanding event in the history of organized labor.

During 1936 and 1937 when the C. I. O. movement attempted to take hold in San Francisco, he acted with determination and courage in eliminating all dissident elements from the Central Labor Council and waging a fight against any C. I. O. encroachment.

AIDED JACKSON MINERS

As president of the California State Federation of Labor, he went to the rescue of the striking miners at Jackson, rallying to the cause of these workers the entire labor movement in the state. In 1936 he led the Salinas lettuce strike, which was the forerunner of the campaign to organize cannery workers.

TOOK SCHARRENBURG'S PLACE

Upon the resignation of Paul Scharrenburg as Secretary of the State Federation of Labor in 1936, Brother Vandeleur was appointed Executive Secretary and Treasurer. The 1937 Long Beach Convention elected him secretary, and at each convention thereafter he was reelected each time, with the ex-

ception of the last convention, against opposition. The 1942 Convention elected him unanimously in the midst of a spectacular demonstration of enthusiasm and loyalty for his great accomplishments for organized labor.

CANNING INDUSTRY

It was in 1937 that he embarked on a well-planned campaign to organize the cannery employees in this state. The affairs of the Federation were thus expanded many times over, with approximately twenty organizations on the payroll. The campaign was successfully carried out and resulted in the organization of from sixty to one hundred thousand cannery workers. The economic advantages gained by these cannery workers since the time of their organization are known to everyone. It was one of the largest and most successful organizing campaigns ever conducted in the west, and one of the largest in the entire country. To this date, nowhere else are cannery workers so well organized as they are in California.

In 1938 he led a successful campaign against the infamous Proposition No. 1. Four years later he waged a hard and valiant fight against the "Hot Cargo" Proposition, his efforts bringing on the physical collapse which finally resulted in his untimely death.

HELPED SMALL UNIONS

As Secretary of the California State Federation of Labor, Brother Vandeleur expanded the services of that organization and inaugurated others. He supplied small unions, wherever they were located in the state, with adequate legal representation and placed them in a position of equality with the employers. It was under his direction that the Federation's research and statistical department, which had been of inestimable service to the unions, got under way. During these years he raised the Federation to a commanding position in the labor movement, winning the respect of friends and foes alike.

His work as Legislative Representative of the California State Federation of Labor resulted in various beneficial amendments to our Workmen's Compensation, Old Age Pension, and Unemployment Insurance Acts.

WIFE LOYAL HELPMATE

His wife, Mrs. Gladys Vandeleur, shared his many responsibilities and misfortunes, and nursed him devotedly since he first became ill in November, 1942. In addition, he leaves surviving him his mother, Mrs. Johanna Vandeleur, aged 83; his brothers, Matthew and Jack Vandeleur; his sisters, Mrs. Martha Vandeleur, Mrs. Mayme Fisher, and Mrs. Anthony Payan; as well as his son, Edward E. Vandeleur, and his daughter, Mrs. Martha Hart. Also surviving him are his step-daughters, Patricia H. Sullivan, who has been for years his private secretary, and Sister Sullivan, Providence Novitiate, State of Washington.

He was for many years a member of the Native Sons of the Golden West.

That his loss will be keenly felt for a long time is inevitable. But labor can well be proud that one of its sons and brothers has made such a splendid record of accomplishment as Edward Vandeleur—a record that will glow in labor's memory for many years to come.

MINUTES

Central Labor Council

Minutes of meeting of October 5, 1943.

The meeting was called to order by President McCutcheon. The roll call showed the presence of eight delegates from six locals. Officers present were Pres. McCutcheon, Sec.-Treas. Edwards, and Sergeant-at-Arms Burke.

An informal report was made of the last meeting at which no quorum was present.

The following bills were presented and ordered paid—One year's per capita to the California State Federation of Labor, \$12 and to Bro. McCutcheon, expenses for the meeting for Congressman Outland, \$13.21.

Bro. McCutcheon reported on his activities as a member of the regional Labor Relations Board.

The Barbers reported that Varien's shop has been organized and is now all union.

The Carpenters reported that they had a meeting last night at which the attendance was better than usual. One attraction of the meeting was a "beer bust".

The Electrical Workers reported that they are getting stronger all the time. They have a temporary agreement with their employer.

The Painters reported a good routine meeting and one new member.

The Bartenders reported a meeting yesterday at which they had a full hall. They had a good meeting.

The Secretary reported briefly on his summer activities in an Alameda shipyard.

The financial report was read.

The Secretary was instructed to send bills with the notation of the amendments that were adopted last year setting the per capita at 3 cents per member.

The meeting adjourned.

—WAYNE EDWARDS
Secretary-Treasurer

Girls Working As Laborers, Says McGinley

A number of girls and women have been engaged as laborers, working as helpers to other craftsmen and in clearing areas preliminary to construction, reports J. B. McGinley, business agent of Laborers Union 272 of Salinas.

The female laborers are doing a good job of it, too, said McGinley. He has taken a number of candid camera pictures of girls on the job to back his stand.

Jobs in the Salinas area are lessening, he adds. Reconstruction of the burned Republic Hotel may start shortly, and a WAC building is contemplated for Camp Roberts. The sewer job is progressing. A call from Ventura for laborers, however, went unanswered as all men locally are kept busy, McGinley concluded.

MINUTES

Bldg. Trades Council

Minutes of the October 7, 1943 meeting of Building and Construction Trades Council of Monterey County.

Meeting called to order by President Dickerson 8:10 p.m.

Roll call, those present were: Webster, Ward, Dickerson, Hicks, Carpenter, Fales and Long.

The minutes of the previous meeting were read and approved.

Received a copy of the minutes of the B & C. T. C. of Santa Clara County.

Received the monthly report of the California Department of Employment.

Received a letter from the State B. & C. T. C. recommending the Local Unions send Christmas packages to their members who are in the Armed service of our country.

Received a letter from the State B. & C. T. C. giving a report on the results of the protest against the use of Mexican Nationals at labor other than that which they were brought to the United States.

Received the monthly report of the California Department of Industrial Relations.

Received the quarterly report of the State Accident Commission.

Received a letter from the U. S. Treasury Department requesting the full support of Labor in the purchase of War Bonds.

The report was accepted.

All bills were ordered paid.

Business Managers report:

Bro. Ward reports that work at Ford Rd is near completion, that a few small jobs around town are in progress. He outlined some of the projects planned for post war development and some that may be started in the near future.

The report was accepted.

New Business:

At the request of Carpenters Local Union No. 1323 it was moved and seconded that the Business Manager be given two weeks vacation with pay. (carried.)

No further business to come before the Council the meeting adjourned at 9:00 p.m.

Respectfully submitted

—L. T. LONG
Secretary.

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ARE WE MISSING THE BOAT?

Ever since the day this war started at Pearl Harbor there has been all kinds of evidence of our military heads being anything but up and coming. When the heads in charge woke up December 7th half of our fleet was out of commission. For that these heads were removed.

However, Pearl Harbor is not the only place where the military heads have missed the bus. There are other places where military events seem to dumbfound and slip right through their fingers before those in charge wake up to what is going on.

At Kiska the Japs got out before our troops arrived. Although this was a welcome condition to find when our troops landed we are painfully reminded of the fact that the Japs arrived at Kiska over a year ago with even greater ease and no opposition at all. Apparently nobody was on the lookout, when the Japs came, till they got to Dutch Harbor.

When Mussolini was dethroned or threw up the sponge would seem to have been a good time for our armed forces to have moved swiftly. The opportunity to nab Mussolini was fumbled. Instead of prompt action soft talk was indulged in. The talk got nowhere. In the meantime the Germans moved into Northern Italy, kidnapped Mussolini and are now apparently ready to fight. Then, a month too late, our troops got busy in Italy.

In Denmark clamping down on that country produced a revolt that put the Danes in a frame of mind most favorable for the United States to bring in their invasion forces with assurance of plenty cooperation from the Danes. No move was made to take advantage of that situation.

On the Eastern front the Russians are giving the German army a memorable lacing. This should be an ideal time to open a full-sized western front.

But our military heads seem never to be ready for any situation that arises. If they keep on waiting for another year before they invade the heart of Europe the Russians may have won the war on their side of Europe by that time and revolting populations in occupied countries may have driven out the aggressor by then. Why are our military chiefs so pokey and so slow to act?

It would make some of our military chiefs look rather ridiculous if they don't get around to invade Europe on a larger scale than at present before the war there is all over. The same applies to China right now. Nor let us forget Spain, Ethiopia and Manchuria. While the present war against us was being cooked up our sleepy chiefs were permitting war supplies to be shipped to Japan. They did nothing when the Japs invaded Manchuria. They were fraternizing with Mussolini, when he outraged Ethiopia and our enlightened democratic governments remained neutral while the people's government of Spain was being overthrown by German and Italian arms and soldiers.

What ails those who have been directing our military movements? Why is it they miss the boat so often and so regularly? Might it help to get some new blood to direct our military movements?

Anyway, we cannot help asking: What are those in charge waiting for? Are they going to wait till the Russians get to Berlin before they open up major operations?

WORRYING ABOUT RUSSIA

There seem to be quite a few people who are doing considerable worrying about Russia. Strangely enough the more Russia wins in her life and death struggle with Germany and her satellites the more it seems to worry these people.

Why worry? The enemy we are fighting is the same as Russia is giving such a well-earned and timely thumping. The more the Russians weaken German military might the easier will our task be when our soldiers really get going.

It is becoming more and more evident every day that Russia has got the Nazis pretty well on the road to defeat. The decisive battle was fought at Stalingrad, where the Germans reached their zenith of power only to be stopped and then completely crushed.

Since the Stalingrad battle Germany and her allies have been steadily losing and Hitler's sun has been as steadily setting. Nothing could be more certain than that the axis will be defeated in this war which they deliberately precipitated. It will require a lot of pretty stiff fighting, but that is the way of such wars. It could not very well be otherwise. But why anybody on our side of this war should worry over the victories Russia is scoring over our common enemy, the nazis, when those victories unquestionably will shorten the length of our own war, is somewhat puzzling, to say the least.

As has always been the case labor will find that it will have to continue to fight for every gain it makes in the future as it has had to do in the case of every gain made in the past.

When this war ends the enormous amount of war work connected with it will also end. It behooves labor to be prepared to meet that situation.

Convention Highlights

Boston, Massachusetts

The war was brought home to the delegates at the AFL convention here by a striking exhibit in the convention hall of war equipment which has seen service on the fighting fronts.

This equipment, made by AFL workers, bears the marks of enemy bullets and bomb blasts. It was brought back from Africa, Europe and Asia by the Army to show American workers how the things they are making are helping to win the war.

The delegates were also privileged to see motion pictures of actual fighting by American soldiers in the battlefronts. The pictures were exhibited at a special showing on "Army Night," October 5, in the convention hall at the Hotel Statler.

At the conclusion of the thrilling newsreels, Major Joseph C. Dreyfus, Jr., of the U. S. A. Field Artillery, who was wounded in the North African campaign, told the delegates of his war experiences and about his visits to war plants in this country.

The oldest delegate at this AFL convention, in point of service, is William D. Mahon, AFL Vice President and head of the Street and Electric Railway workers union. He recently celebrated his 50th anniversary as President of the union.

The youngest "delegate" is eleven-year-old Sally Tobin, tiny daughter of Delegate Sam Tobin of Detroit, representative of the Iron Workers. Sally, however, has been coming to AFL conventions since she was a baby and considers herself an "old-timer" because she knows so many of the delegates by name.

Venerable, white-haired Frank Morrison, secretary-emeritus of the AFL, is also here. The convention wouldn't be the same without him. Despite his advanced years, Mr. Morrison is in good health and is actively interested in every detail of the convention proceedings. He will address the convention before adjournment.

In point of numbers, this is one of the largest conventions in AFL history. More than 600 delegates crowd every inch of the huge hotel auditorium. Of course, the number of delegates is limited by the convention rules, otherwise the representatives of all the AFL unions would make too great a gathering even for Madison Square Garden or the Boston Common.

Horse-drawn sightseeing vehicles are lined up along the square facing the Statler Hotel. This, however, is not the result of gas rationing entirely. It seems that historic Boston has always gone in for equestrian sightseeing, in the spirit of Paul Revere.

Officials of the Boston Central Labor Union and the Massachusetts State Federation of Labor have done a fine job in providing for the comfort and convenience of the delegates. The convention set-up is one of the best the delegates have found in any city. Furthermore, the friendly, hospitable spirit of the local labor representatives gives the lie to Boston's reputation as an uphiss, stand-offish town. Hats off to Boston for the fine welcome it has given to the 63rd annual convention of the American Federation of Labor.

ADOLPH'S WILL

I, Adolph Hitler, being of unsound mind and misery, and considering the possibility of a fatal accident known as assassination, declare this to be my last (you hope) will and testament.

To ENGLAND, I leave the original manuscript of "Mein Kampf," which their RAF spoiled. I had written a different finish, but their flyers got me in the end.

To POLAND, I leave a 16x10 gold-framed photograph of myself to hang in their public schools to scare the hell out of any kid who might think along Nazi lines.

To AMERICA, I leave Walter Winchell, who always said: "Hiell with Hitler." I know he'll be very busy on my funeral day so he'd better not come. Business before pleasure.

To MUSSOLINI, I leave my Chaplin mustache which he is to make into a toupee for his ivory dome. He will need a disguise to hide from Italians who know what a mess he got them in.

To RUSSIA, I leave all my frozen assets. I never would warm up to Comrade Stalin or get near enough to Moscow to even smell vodka.

To JAPAN'S (land of the Rising Sun) HIROHITO, I leave all my medals which will help him sink quicker when he goes down in the Pacific.

To HIMLER AND GOERING, I leave the final execution of my will as they are experienced at executions.

To THE ENTIRE WORLD, I just leave and will thank God! My final wish is that I be buried in an asbestos suit as I will need it where I am going.

DEMAND THE UNION LABEL

THE MARCH OF LABOR



THE FALL OF PARIS, by Ilya Ehrenburg, Soviet Prize-Winning Novel Translated from the Russian.

"We had six puppies. Mummy drowned five. She said there was not enough milk. Rene says that he is soon going to have a sister. Rene says they have not enough milk. I think they will drown Rene's sister too. When I was little, we had a lot of milk. Mamma says that when I am grown up, they will kill me in the war, I like playing at ball and riding on the merry-go-round."

That was a composition received by Agnes, a Paris school teacher, from an eight-year-old pupil. They fired her for asking the children to write about how they live.

She got her job back because her boy friend Pierre worked as an engineer in the plant of Dessier, one of the financial rulers of France. The boss liked Pierre and put the squeeze on Tessa to reinstate her. Tessa was one of the important deputies in the French chamber who orders oysters, eel soup, coq au vin, and a steak with brain sauce, all at the same meal. He has two children who get involved in the radical movement.

One of them, the daughter, falls in love with Michael, a labor leader who marches at the head of a column in a "demonstration that went on all day. Over a million Parisians took part in it. Delegates had come from all over France. The miners of Picardy, the vineyard workers, the metal workers, leather dressers, writers, students. They carried a dummy Hitler and Mussolini dangling from a gallows."

That was July 14, 1936. The son of Tessa has a friend Andre, a typical artist who is terribly confused. During the Popular Front days we find him "painting roofs or a still life of asters, cauliflowers, bottles." After the Germans have taken Paris he is still "looking for light and carnival in the sky."

Around these people, and many more besides, the well-known Soviet writer, Ilya Ehrenburg, weaves his fascinating novel about the Fall of Paris. He knows Paris well; he lived there off and on for twenty years.

Some of the critics have not liked this book. They say it distorts history. The real reason they don't like it is that it straightens out the history that our press has distorted. It tells how men like Blum double-crossed the labor movement and were afraid to help Spain; how fascist financiers bought the French press. It tells how after the

"The shopkeepers were offering souvenirs to the German soldiers... they were doing a brisk trade. The French press crawled on its fascist belly before the Nazis."

That's the kind it is. It is not surprising that the critics like Elliot Paul don't like it; it hits them in their weak spots.

But for us it is an optimistic book, in spite of the tragedy of France. This rotten Paris is gone. The French people have learned.

That's what our own appeasers are afraid of. What to do with the French people when the Nazis are gone? That's where the Atlantic Charter and a united world labor movement active at the peace table, come in.

Let the French people decide for themselves!

—CHARLES OBERMEYER

LET CONGRESS KNOW

Organized Labor is letting Congress know it is watching the vote on the following:

The new tax bill: The drive is on to incorporate a sales tax along with forced savings. Strong protests by labor to Chairman Robert Doughton of the house ways and means committee, which opened recently, are expected.

S 1161 — Wagner-Murray-Dingell: Extends social security, provides security against unemployment to the armed forces on return to civil life. Would yield between \$5 and \$6 billion the first year and if enacted would be the most equitable form of taxation and give labor a chance to beat the sales tax.

HR 7 — Marcantonio: Repeals poll tax. Labor is demanding that the senate judiciary committee (Chairman, Frederick Van Nuys) quit stalling and report out the bill. Is urging senators to vote for the bill and for cloture to shut off expected filibustering.

GIGGLES AND GROANS

FIRST THINGS FIRST

A Colonel in the British Army is something of a trouble-shooter for his government, and in the course of his duties gets around a lot, but being also a gay dog he has to be supplied with attractive ladies wherever he goes, for the romantic-minded fellow must have his fun after his work's done. So he's had temporary sweethearts in Ankara, Algiers, Cairo, Lisbon, Washington, Stockholm, Bombay, Melbourne and other points.

After he had finished his business with Stalin, Molotov and the high command, the colonel returned to his room and rang for his company which soon appeared. She was a beautiful, young, charming thing, and as she stood in the doorway, the Colonel's heart missed a beat, so glamorous was she.

"Do come in, my dear," said the Colonel. But the woman moved back a step and folded her arms stubbornly.

"Come, come, my pigeon, why don't you come in?"

Moving back still another step, the Russian girl replied: "First I want to know about a Second Front."

VICARIOUS ATTACK

A church bishop had been worried for some time that he would fall a victim to a paralytic stroke. One night, while reading a sermon to one of his lady parishioners, and feeling that his presentiment had been fulfilled, he fell back in his chair, murmuring:

"It has come; at last it has come. My right side is paralyzed."

"Oh, Bishop," said the lady, "how can you be so sure?"

"I have been feeling my leg," said the Bishop, weakly, "and there is absolutely no feeling."

"Oh," said the lady, "it was MY leg you were pinching?"

WRONG NUMBER!

An instructor was trying to break in a new telephone operator who was not noted for her culture or amiability. The instructor listened to her for a while, and then exploded:

"No, honey! You just simply say—'Just a minute please.' It's not proper to say—'Hang on to your pants, mister, your bowels are in an uproar!'"

ALL ACCOUNTED FOR

A soldier, who attended one of Bob Hope's shows in Sicily, says that the comedian was very careful to open with an explanation of the draft status of his small company, and thereby satisfy the soldiers that his men are not dodging the draft. Bob put it something like this:

"My singer, Jack Pepper, has been classified 5-X, or 'too fat to fight.' I myself am in class 4-Z, meaning 'coward.' The guitar player, Tony Romano, is Double S-Double F, meaning single man, with children."

WHO WOULDN'T?

Mark Twain was once discussing the clothes-philosophy of Thomas Carlyle. He took issue with the plea for sartorial elegance by Carlyle and was inclined to pooh-pooh the whole business.

"Clothes make the man?" Twain snorted. "Nonsense! Clothes are not so important. Why, I'd rather associate with Sarah Bernhardt, without a stitch on, than with General Grant in full uniform!"

NOTHING DOING!

A friend visited a young girl at the maternity hospital. She had just had a baby, and her boy-friend was pacing up and down in the corridor outside. She had had a hard time of it. The friend finally went to her bedside, and said:

"Poor girl, is there anything I can do for you?"

"Yes," said the girl, "you go and find Pete, and give him this here diamond ring. Tell him our engagement is off. If THIS is what married life is like, I don't want no part of it!"

GROUNDWORK FOR LIBEL

An elderly man came storming into a newspaper office, yelling for the city editor.

"What do you mean—callin' me a sexagenarian?" he shouted. "I'm a respectable citizen, an' a taxpayer! I'm 60 years old, an' this is the first time any morals has ever been attacked!"

EXPERT CHOICE

There is a story of a veterinary surgeon whose married sister produced triplets, a boy and two girls. When the babies were proudly displayed to him, he remarked, "Yes, a fine litter." Then, pointing to the boy, "I should keep that one!"

ANOTHER SAVIOUR

"Father, did Edison make the first talking machine?" asked Tommy.

"No," replied his parent. "The Lord made the first talking machine, but Edison made the first that could be shut off."

The Nazis have canceled their order for a victory-arch stone. Why don't they go ahead with it and just change the inscription to "Here Lies"—ST. LOUIS POST-DISPATCH.

FEDERATION HITS METHODS USED TO SET UP PROGRAM FOR DRAFTING WAR LABOR

San Francisco, California.

(CFLNL)—The use of the West Coast as a guinea pig to try out a compulsory labor draft program, proposed by the War Manpower Commission and officially in effect since September 15, is meeting with the fiercest opposition from the California State Federation of Labor and from labor as a whole on the Pacific slope.

This regimentation of labor would, if carried out as it is now proposed, strike a deadly blow at free trade unionism and would destroy the very objectives for which labor is fighting for on all fronts of this war. The whole plan itself was put over in such a way that labor was not permitted sufficient time to study it, let alone express its point of view. The organized labor movement does not wish to have itself made an exception, but it does insist with all of its might that this plan will victimize every wage earner on the West Coast, regardless of union affiliation. Enlightened opinion among management is just as firmly opposed to the plan.

LABOR OUT IN COLD

On two of the committee set-ups (Area Production Urgency Committee, and Area Manpower Priorities Committee) Labor has no direct representation, and only government agencies are consulted. On the War Manpower Commission, which is to institute priorities for all non-agricultural employment, the "approval channels" for clearing workers (including union hiring halls) must have provision for the referral of workers in order of established manpower priority and relative urgency of manpower need.

It will thus be seen that Labor's sole connection with this program is an extremely remote and indirect one via the Area Management-Labor Committees. To the small extent that it has a say in the matter, labor will recommend the chairman of the Area Manpower Priorities Commissions, and it will play the same small role in the integration of the work of these committees with the War Manpower Commission's established appeal procedure and the existing

WHO DARES NOT BUY?

By JOHN STEINBECK

London—I have seen the soldiers come down from the ships and stand in long lines on the docks, their "E" bags beside them and their packs on their backs and their rifles slung over their shoulders. They have come to a new country and it is strange to them. They are puzzled and although only a little time from home, they are homesick.

I have seen the supplies come in by the hundred shiploads, locomotives and tanks and trucks—acres of boxed food and great mounds of hams, shiploads of bombs stacked in from keel to hatch and all materials that we need at home—steel for bridges and buildings, for our own people, material enough to make all America well fed and well housed and well clothed. And all this dumped on the docks of a foreign country.

I have seen American railroad men hunting cars on the British line, men who get good pay on the B. & O. and on the New York Central and now with Sergeant's stripes and Sergeant's pay.

I have seen the men climb into the Fortress in the early morning and fly away waving with elaborate nonchalance and I have seen the gap in the mess when they did not come back and the empty bunks, the blankets thrown aside as they threw them, and the framed photographs on the steel lockers.

The men have gone up the gangways again to go into action and they jump from landing barges to a beach, strewn with the bodies of their own people, and they claw their way like animals into a hostile coast.

I have seen the hospitals with the mangled men, the legless and blind, the fingerless hands and the burned faces—all the destruction that steel and fire can do to a man's body and mind. I have seen children hauled out of a blasted building; lumps of crushed, dirty meat in pinafores, and dead—boxed and buried carion. In God's name, what is it for except to get this horrible thing over with as quickly and as thoroughly as possible? And if this is true, it should not be a matter of "Who will lend his money?" But "Who dares not to?"

EX LIBRIS

If you've borrowed this book You needn't return it; 'Twould really be better To stealthily burn it. And now that it's finished, Be ashamed and repent it! But never, oh never, Say who 'twas that lent it!!! —WILLIAM ROSE BINET

"I ACCUSE"

"I am the voice of thousands of dead."

"My cry reaches deep into the interior of the country."

"Even the thunder of cannon 'Cannot drown out my voice!'"

"In the name of all my comrades in death;"

"For all the blood that Germany has spilled,"

"For all the tears that Germany has wept,"

"I accuse our direct enemy—Hitler!"

"I accuse him of treason! I accuse him of murder!"

"Here's to liberty and justice I accuse him of having lied!"

"I accuse him of deceit against an entire generation!"

"He who began his reign with blood,"

"Who created, torturer of our people, an inhuman hell,"

"I accuse him before the entire world, he who, instead of peace, liberty, bread,"

"Has brought us only war, shame and misery,"

"I accuse him!"

"The sentence has been pronounced, and it is Death."

"In the name of Germany, execute him! You are the executioners! Destroy him!"

—GERMAN 'UNDERGROUND' LEAFLET.

Statement of the Ownership, Management, Circulation, Etc., required by the Act of Congress of August 24, 1912, and March 3, 1933, of the Monterey County Labor News, published weekly at Salinas, California, for October 1, 1943.

Before me, a notary public in and for the State of California, duly sworn, personally appeared Joseph Bredsteen, who, having been duly sworn, according to law, depose and say that he is the Editor of the

"Monterey County Labor News" and that the following is a true and correct statement of the ownership, management, and circulation, etc., of the aforesaid publication for the date shown in the above certificate, to-wit: October 1, 1943, as amended by the Act of March 3, 1933, embodied in the Federal Postal Laws and regulations, printed on the reverse of this form, to-wit:

1. That the names and addresses of the publisher, editor, managing editor, and business managers are: Publisher—Olympic Press, Inc.—Box 1410—Salinas, California. Editor—Joseph Bredsteen, P. O. Box 1410—Salinas, California.

2. That the owner is, (if owned by a corporation, its name and address must be stated and also immediately thereunder the names and addresses of the individual owners holding one per cent. or more of total amount of stock, if not owned by a corporation, the names and addresses of the individual owners, as well as those of each individual member, must be given.)

Olympic Press, Inc., P. O. Box 1410, Salinas, California. Joseph Bredsteen—P. O. Box 1410, Salinas, California. W. R. Tosh, P. O. Box 1410, Salinas, California. Address—Joseph Bredsteen—P. O. Box 1410, Salinas, California.

3. That the known bondholders, mortgagees, and other security holders owning or holding 1 percent or more of total amount of bonds, mortgages, or other securities are: (If there are none, so state.) None.

4. That the two paragraphs next above, giving the names of the owners, and security holders, if any, contain not only the list of stockholders and security holders as they appear upon the books of the company but also, in cases where the stockholders or security holder appears upon the books of the company as trustee or in any other fiduciary relation to the company, the name and address of each person owning or holding shares embracing affiant's full knowledge and belief as to the identity of the ultimate owner of the shares, and the names and addresses of the trustees, if any, of the trust or trusts in which the stockholders and security holders do not appear upon the books of the company as trustees, hold stock and securities in a capacity other than that of a bona fide owner, and his address, and no person to believe that any other person, association, or corporation has any interest in or title to any shares of said stock, bonds, or other securities than as so stated by him.

5. That the average number of copies of each issue of this publication sold or distributed, through the mails or otherwise, to subscribers anywhere during the six months preceding the date above is—This information is required from daily publications only.

(Signature of editor, publisher, business manager, or owner.) JOSEPH BREDSTEEN. Sworn to and subscribed before me this 7th day of October, 1943. JENNIE S. MORAN. My commission expires December 15, 1946. (SEAL)

LABOR, FARMER GROUPS ASK CONGRESS TO ADOPT A FAIR TAX PROGRAM FOR COUNTRY

A nine-point tax program which would raise substantial revenues for war and at the same time siphon off "the most dangerously inflationary incomes," has been presented by seven organizations acting together.

A joint statement on the proposed program was signed by: CIO President Philip Murray, President Robt. W. Kenny of the National Lawyers Guild, President James G. Patton of the National Farmers Union, Pres. A. F. Whitney of the Bro. of Rail-

road Trainmen, Chairman William H. Hastie of the legal committee of the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People, Secretary-Treasurer Elizabeth Christman of the National Women's Trade Union League, and Chairman Katherine Armatage of the board of the League of Women Shoppers.

Such a program as they outlined is necessary, they said, "to prevent further inroads on the already ominously low standard of living

Poll Tax Bill Sponsors Win First Battle

A favorable report to the Senate Judiciary Committee by the McFarland Subcommittee considering HR 7, the bill to abolish the poll tax, was hailed as a major victory by the National Committee to Abolish the Poll Tax.

"Senator McFarland is to be congratulated," said Mrs. Katherine Shryver, Executive Secretary of the Committee, "on this step in giving the vote back to 10,000,000 American citizens now deprived of the franchise by the poll tax in 8 Southern states. This is the first step in final Senate approval of the bill which was passed by the House of Representatives by a vote of 265 to 110 on May 25th."

A decision of the full Judiciary Committee however to delay action until constitutionality arguments could be heard on October 25th was viewed by Mrs. Shryver as a last ditch attempt on the part of the opposition to stall action on the bill. "Hearings were held for over 18 months in the last Congress and ample evidence of the constitutionality of the bill is, and has been, available to the Senate Judiciary Committee for a long time. There is no valid need for further hearings on the bill. Since the Senate Judiciary Committee has so decided, however, the National Committee to Abolish the Poll Tax will secure the most eminent legal talent in the country to demonstrate the constitutionality of HR 7."

ALL URGED TO WRITE

The National Committee urges all supporters of the bill to write to their Senators protesting against any further delay in reporting the bill from the Judiciary Committee. "This is a war measure," Mrs. Shryver emphasized. "When success for our boys in battle in the suburbs of Naples and the wilds of New Guinea is a matter of minutes and hours, it is particularly unfortunate to have Congress delay for a whole month in taking up a bill that will give ten million Americans the right to vote, the right to a full democracy for which our soldiers all over the world are fighting and dying."

Washington, D. C. of the men and women fighting the war in the factories, the fields and the workshops." Through its adherence to democratic principles it would "contribute immeasurably to victory on the battlefields and on the home front," they said. The program calls for:

1. Increased individual income tax rates on middle and higher incomes, along with a \$25,000 ceiling on net incomes, after taxes.
2. Restoration of income tax exemptions to \$750 for single persons, \$1,500 for married couples, and \$400 for each dependent.
3. Increased tax rates on corporations with incomes above \$25,000 beyond the existing 40 percent rate.
4. All profits above 4 to 5 percent of invested capital to be taxed as excess profits, with loopholes closed.
5. Repeal of the "victory" tax.
6. Elimination of special privileges so as to provide for mandatory joint returns, the taxation of State and municipal securities, and the elimination of percentage depletion allowances for owners of mines and oil and gas wells.
7. Increased tax rates and lower exemptions for estates and gifts.
8. Heavy excise taxes on luxuries and non-essentials.
9. Vigorous opposition to a general Federal sales tax.

RATIONING OF CLOTHING BIG NEED, ASSERT LABOR GROUPS

Washington, D. C. Individual members of the OPA Labor Policy Committee are advocating clothes rationing, while the WPB and OPA take the position none is necessary, and WPB's Office of Civilian Requirements promotes higher profit margins for low-cost clothing as its solution to shortages.

Both AFL Economist Boris Shishkin and Legislative Representative Russ Nixon of the United Radio Electrical & Machine Workers (CIO), members of the committee, declare a serious crisis in clothing distribution impends if rationing is not immediately planned and applied on time. Shishkin said a thorough study underlay his conclusion.

"It would not have been necessary," he said, "except for the procurement agencies' tremendous wastage of materials. Our soldiers are accoutred in Chesterfieldian elegance. They have five hats, not counting steel helmets. All this change in navy uniforms from blue to slate-gray was unnecessary. An army doesn't need this to fight."

Ever Feel Like This?

I like long prayers,
The kind that stretch
Like elastic bands.
I always sit around,
Holding my breath,
Hoping they'll snap back
And hit the preacher
On the nose.
—ROBERT CARLTON BROWN

Short On Gas? Just Fix Old Heap Up With Wood-Burner!

A number of beverage trade publications recently carried a story about a New York brewery which converted the motor of one of its delivery trucks to run on gas generated from wood instead of the usual gasoline.

The story opened with the statement that gasoline restrictions soon may not mean a thing to this brewery, thanks to the ingenuity of two of its employees, and continued as follows:

Not that they mean to be unpatriotic in the slightest degree, but the problem of delivery seems solved—or so it is for at least one of their trucks, which last week made a 32-mile run using burning wood instead of petrol.

USE 1924 MODEL

The trip was an unqualified success, said company officials. The two employees, Herman Reese, superintendent and chief engineer, and Henry Worman, engineer, planned and directed the construction of this super model using a 1924 five-ton Mack truck as their "guinea pig."

Although using wood gas is nothing new, nevertheless, in this instance it was a brightly conceived, original plan—and to the surprise of the two men, it worked.

The apparatus consists of a generator, four cleaning, and cooling coils and a filter, all connected by pipes, and a final pipe which sends the wood gas into the manifold of the motor.

The generator is a cylinder, resembling a hot-water boiler, six feet, six inches high and 20 inches in diameter, which stands upright in the body of the truck just behind the cab. This is filled at the top with lengths of wood three inches long and an inch and a half square, and the wood is then lit with an oil rag.

SMALL CYLINDERS

All the gas from the burning wood is carried in a pipe to four smaller cylinders, the cleaning and cooling coils, mounted on the roof of the cab, and from there to the filter, a large black box mounted on the running board. Here the last vestige of smoke and ash is removed, and the clean gas, mixed with air, goes into the motor, Reese explained.

"We are going to transfer the apparatus to a newer truck and we are equipping another truck in the next few days," he said. "It is definitely very practicable."

GRACIE ALLEN'S Home Alman(i)ac

Girls—do you remember the good old days when we used to wear hats on our heads instead of knickknacks? I never realized how far we were getting away from the hat idea until I took a good look at grandmother as she went out this morning. She was wearing an 11 by 14 mat finish photograph of Frank Sinatra in her pompadour. It looked very nice too, except that it clashed a little with her cameo brooch of Bing Crosby.

One local movie actress who had been having trouble with persistent males, had her publicity man spread the word that she was wearing a booby trap in her hair and now everyone is afraid to touch her. That is, until she met a soldier from a demolition squad at the Hollywood Canteen!

One of our club members who is the wife of a butcher came to a party the other evening with a tiara made out of a four pound sirloin. It was packed in dry ice which went nicely with her gray hair. Oh yes, and she had a pair of beef kidneys as earrings.

But the girl with the bulge on all the rest of us is Mrs. Howard who used to be with an acrobatic troupe in the circus. She came to dinner the other night with a man in her hair. He was standing on one leg and wearing gold tights. Of course, he climbed down after a bit and played bridge with the rest of us, but I do think it was a chick idea, don't you?

There's been a sort of rivalry among the girls in our club to see who could develop the highest pompadour. Mrs. Pomtag finally won, and was very stuck up until her hair-do for several days, until it was shot down by the coast artillery as a menace to air navigation.

HITS MILK TRUST

Washington, D. C. President Frank McGrath of the United Shoe Workers has assailed the efforts of the milk lobby to raise the retail price of milk. "Shoe workers making \$30 a week have a hard enough time keeping their families going as it is," he said.

YOUR MONEY OR HIS LIFE!



TESTED RECIPES — for — UNION HOME MAKERS

(Union housewives—and men who pride themselves in cooking—are asked to send favorite tested recipes to RECIPE EDITOR, 5323 Occidental St., Oakland. Be sure to give name, address and union).

The Do's and Don't's For Home Canners

1. First, don't let the children play around the kitchen while you are canning.
2. Don't have any draughts in the room.
3. Keep your sterilized jars in hot water or in the oven till needed.
4. Don't pour boiling hot liquid into hot dry jars all at once. Pour the first ladle full very slowly. Pouring it all at once may crack the bottom of the jar.
5. Don't seal your jars till the rim is wiped clean.
6. Place jar in a deep pan while filling with hot food. Be prepared for any spills.

USE COOL WATER

7. Start with cool water in water bath when using cold pack. Putting cold or even warm jars into boiling hot water bath may crack jar and waste the food.
8. Be very careful to let the steam in pressure cooker escape completely before removing cover.
9. Let pressure cooker stand uncovered a few seconds before removing jars. Jars may explode in pressure cooker or even after they are taken out and set on the table.

KEEP JARS AHEAD

10. Be sure to set hot jars from pressure cooker on several thicknesses of newspaper. Set jars at least 2 inches apart. Don't move for 24 hours.
11. Don't fill kettles more than half full when using open kettle method. Allow enough room for a good rolling boil.
12. If you use water bath method boil food 10 minutes as soon as jars are opened.
13. If jars show signs of spoilage, don't taste to make sure.

Throw the whole thing away.

TOMATO PRESERVES

If you're putting up tomatoes whole or as juice, put aside a few firm ripe ones to make a delicious preserve that will take the place of butter on both biscuits and toast and topped off with a glass of cold milk will make a nourishing afternoon snack for the children.

RECIPE

5 lbs. of tomatoes (3 medium tomatoes to a pound), 8 cups sugar, 1 orange, 1 lemon.

Dip tomatoes in boiling water till skins can be removed easily. Core and cut in quarters. Drain off liquid. Keep for household use. Add sugar. Let stand over night. Next morning drain off syrup by putting tomatoes into a large colander set over a pan.

Cook syrup in the pan until it spins a thread. Meanwhile slice the orange and lemon into paper thin slices. When the syrup is ready add the tomatoes, orange and lemon slices. The orange and lemon give it a nice tart flavor and furnish the pectin that will make the tomatoes jell.

Cook over low flame until the tomato is transparent. To speed up the cooking divide the tomatoes and syrup in two kettles. This helps keep the color bright. When tomatoes are transparent pour into hot sterilized jars or glasses. Wipe the edges carefully. Pour on hot paraffin.

Tip the jar to be sure the paraffin seals the sides completely. When cool cover with metal lid. Be sure to store in cool, dry place. Warmth and moisture may break the seal and cause spoilage.

POEM OF THE WEEK

A Consecration

Not the princes and prelates with periwigged charioteers
Riding triumphantly laurelled to lap the fat of the years.
Rather the scorned—the rejected—the men hemmed in
with the spears;

The men of the tattered battalion which fights till it dies,
Dazed with the dust of the battle, the din and the cries,
The men with the broken heads and the blood running
into their eyes.

Not the bemaddled Commander, beloved of the throne,
Riding cock-horse to parade when the bugles are blown,
But the lads who carried the koppie and cannot be known.

Not the ruler for me, but the ranker, the tramp of the road,
The slave with the sack on his shoulders pricked on with the goad,
The man with too weighty a burden, too weary a load.

The sailor, the stoker of steamers, the man with the clout,
The chantyman bent at the halliards putting a tune to the shout,
The drowsy man at the wheel and the tired lookout.

Others may sing of the wine and the wealth and the mirth,
The portly presence of potentates goodly in girth;—
Mine be the dirt and the dross, the dust and scum of the earth!

Theirs be the music, the color, the glory, the gold;
Mine be a handful of ashes, a mouthful of mould.
Of the maimed, of the halt and the blind in the rain and the cold—

Of these shall my songs be fashioned, my tale be told.

—JOHN MASEFIELD

Big Biz Organ Urges Junking Of Smith Bill

Washington, D. C. When Tories in Congress, as part of their drive to cripple organized labor, were putting over the vicious Smith-Connally bill, they sold a bill of goods to employers that has turned out to be far different than the label.

Anti-labor Congress proclaimed the bill would stop strikes, stabilize labor relations and boost production. So did reactionary newspapers and sweatshop bosses.

Organized labor and chiefs of key war agencies warned the measure would have the opposite effect, but those solons who were anxious to crucify labor refused to listen and railroaded the measure through over President Roosevelt's veto.

STIRS UP TROUBLE

Now they rue their gullibility. Hard-boiled employers have discovered that the law has stirred up turmoil among their workers and given them the greatest headache of their lives. Some of their spokesmen are clamoring for repeal of the measure.

Foremost among these is the magazine, "Business Week," one of the nation's leading employer publications. In a blistering editorial, carried in a recent issue, the magazine called for outright junking of the bill. Not only that, but the editors demanded that Congress keep hands off labor relations and pass no further legislation on the subject.

"In the intensely practical, but delicately balanced competition of labor relations, the concepts of politicians written into law, may have unpredictable and intolerable results," the magazine asserted.

"The interests of business will best be served by leaving the details of collective bargaining and personnel policy to its industrial relations experts. Better than anyone else, they know what hazards inhere in further government intervention of any sort."

Frankly, the paper declared that the desire for union protection among workers is too strong to be thwarted by legislation.

Soviet Student Tells Auxiliary How Child Care System Handled

New York City. Pretty young Olympiad Tronova, soft-spoken student from the Soviet Union, got a warm ovation from the United Radio and Electrical Employees Auxiliary convention when she greeted the delegates in the name of the women of the Soviet Union and wished them success in carrying out their program for winning the war over fascism to which her own people and Red Army have contributed so much.

After her short speech of greeting Miss Tronova was deluged with questions from the delegates who were all anxious to know about the women of Russia and how they are working and fighting for victory of the Allies.

In answer to such questions Miss Tronova told how there was no child-care problem in the U.S.S.R. since, every factory had a place where working mothers could leave their children in good hands while they produced the weapons for the front.

"People in the Soviet Union have rationing and price control, and that they work to the advantage of all can be seen by the fact that the people there have never even heard of such a thing as a black market," she said.

At the conclusion of her speech the resolutions committee introduced a resolution of thanks and greeting to the women of our allies, which was passed unanimously.

GREAT NEED FOR RADICALS

"One of the truths I have learned is that the moment you reach a conclusion on anything, set it up as a fact and refuse to listen to any new evidence, you have reached an intellectual dead-center. Ossified knowledge is a dead weight to the world. I would swap a whole truckload of precedents anytime for one brand new idea. You can trace the progress of man straight along through the centuries by setting down the inspirations of unfettered minds. Moses was an agitator and radical. Christ was an inspired dissenter. Columbus shocked the mossbacks of his time by asserting that the world was round."

"The history of the world is one of revolts, heresies, idol smashing and the consigning of precedents to the everlasting junk pile."

—LUTHER BURBANK
In "The Harvest of the Years"

Board Clears Up Confusion On Pay Hikes

San Francisco, Calif. (CFLNL) — In a recent statement issued by the National War Labor Board, the extremely vexing problem of when increases take effect has been clearly settled. This will overcome the adverse decision made a short time ago by the Regional War Labor Board here regarding the Molder's case which was discussed in a previous issue of the News Letter.

Because the statement is so clear and definite there is no need of elucidating on it and we reprint it in full below:

"The National Board has developed a policy, from which it now rarely deviates, in setting the date on which wage increases take effect. This policy, which it expects its agencies to follow, is:

- (1) to use the date agreed upon by the parties or fixed by their contract or, in the absence of such agreement, the date of expiration of a previous agreement governing the same bargaining unit;
- (2) if there is no such agreement or previous agreement, then to use the date of certification by the U. S. Conciliation Service or of assumption of jurisdiction by the NWLB; and
- (3) if the Board deems some other date appropriate, due to special circumstances such as the

KAISER CASES DISMISSED

San Francisco, California (CFLNL)—Dismissal of the Kaiser Shipyard cases on September 18, 1943, by the National Labor Relations Board brought to a close one of the most important cases ever brought before the Board on the Pacific Coast. The case that was dismissed was the forerunner of approximately twelve other cases which the Board intended to prosecute, affecting some of the largest shipyards on the Pacific Coast, as well as in the Gulf of the Mississippi River zones. This latest attempt on the part of the C. I. O. Industrial Union of Marine and Shipbuilding Workers of America to raid the A. F. of L. membership on the Pacific Coast has thus ended in a dismal failure.

Services Require 1,200,000 New Men, says a headline. So if you're feeling like a new man, watch out for Mr. Whiskers.

relation of the particular directive order to directive orders in other cases or to voluntary increases already in effect, then to explain in an opinion the reason for its selection of this other date."

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CALIFORNIA STATE FEDERATION OF LABOR—Vice-President for San Mateo, Santa Clara, San Benito, Santa Cruz and Monterey Counties—Thomas A. Small, San Mateo, California; Phone San Mateo 3-8789.

BAKERS 24 (Watsonville Branch)—Meets first Saturday of each month at 8 p. m. Pres., Jasper Svlen, 202-C Third St., Rec. Sec., Martin Niebling, 28 East First St., Bus. Rep., Fred L. Goudy, Labor Temple, San Jose, phone Ballad 6341.

BARRERS LOCAL 896—President Paul Mercurio; Secretary-Treas., A. H. Thompson, 243 Alvarado St., Monterey. Meetings held first Wednesday of each month at Bartenders' Hall, 301 Alvarado Ave.

BARTENDERS AND HOTEL AND RESTAURANT EMPLOYEES 483—Meets first and third Mondays, 2:30 p. m. above The Keg, 301 Alvarado St., Pres., Joe Kirby; Sec. and Bus. Agent, Pearl Bennett.

BRICK MASON LOCAL UNION NO. 16—Meets Building Trades Hall, second and fourth Friday, 8:00 p. m. President F. B. Hair, P. O. Box 264, Watsonville; Fin. Sec., M. Real, 154 Eldorado, Monterey, Phone 6745; Rec. Sec., Geo. Houde, 208 Carmel Ave., Pacific Grove, Phone 3715.

BUILDING AND CONSTRUCTION TRADES COUNCIL OF MONTEREY COUNTY—Meets 1st and 3rd Thursdays at 8 p. m. at 411 1/2 Alvarado Street, Monterey. D. L. Ward, business representative, Phone 6744, L. T. Long, Secretary, P. O. Box 1055.

BUTCHERS 506 (Monterey Branch)—Pres., Phil Mosley; Rec. Sec., Ben Updyke; Bus. Agt., Earl Moorhead, San Jose, Columbia 2132.

CARPENTERS 1323—Meet first and third Monday 8:00 p. m. at Building Trades Hall, 411 1/2 Alvarado St., Monterey. Rec. Sec., W. J. Allen, 501 Forrest, Pacific Grove, phone 3263; Bus. Agent-Fin. Sec., D. L. Ward, 400 Gibson Ave., office phone 6744, Rec. 5230.

ELECTRICAL WORKERS NO. 1072—Meets 2nd Monday at 411 1/2 Alvarado Street, Monterey. E. C. Geary, president. Paul Day, secretary, Phone 7550.

FIVE COUNTIES LABOR LEGISLATIVE CONFERENCE—Meets first Sunday each month at place announced. Pres., F. J. Carlisle; Vice-Pres., Wayne Edwards; Rec. Sec., Sibyl Scheller; Sec.-Treas., Roy Hossack, Route 2, Box 144, Salinas, Phone Salinas 5460.

AFL FISH CANNERY WORKERS UNION OF PACIFIC, MONTEREY COUNTY—Meets on call. Pres. and Bus. Agent, Louis Martin; Sec., Lester Caveny, Office, 648 Ocean View Ave.

HODCARRIERS, BUILDING AND COMMON LABORERS 690—Meet in New Labor Temple, Monterey, first and third Wednesday, 8:00 p. m. Pres., Robert Dalton, 670 Cypress St., Fin. Sec., H. E. Ferguson, P. O. Box 425, Monterey; Rec. Sec., Stanley Wilkins, Pacific Grove; Ross Reese, Bus. Agt.

INTERNATIONAL ALLIANCE OF THEATRICAL STAGE EMPLOYEES AND MOTION PICTURE OPERATORS, LOCAL 611—Meets first Tuesday every other month 10 a. m. in Watsonville Labor Temple; Pres., Art Reina, 605 Mae Ave., Phone Salinas 9795; Bus. Agent, James Wilson, 80 Peyton St., Santa Cruz, Phone 2737-R; Rec. Sec., Chas. Covey, 364 Walnut Ave., Santa Cruz.

LATHERS UNION NO. 463—Meets in Salinas Labor Temple second and fourth Fridays, 8 p. m. President, Roy R. Benge, Hilby St., Monterey, Phone Monterey 4830; Secretary-Treasurer, Dean S. Siefert, 1508 First St., Salinas, Phone Salinas 574.

MONTEREY PENINSULA CENTRAL LABOR COUNCIL—Meets at Bartenders Hall, 301 Alvarado, first and third Tuesdays at 8 p. m. Pres., E. D. McCutcheon; Vice-Pres., Warren Lee; Sec. and Treas., Wayne Edwards, 823 Johnson Ave., phone 7622.

MONTEREY COUNTY FEDERATED TEACHERS NO. 457—Meet in Monterey second Wednesday, 5:00 P. M. Fin. Sec., Wayne Edwards, 823 Johnson Ave., Monterey, Phone 7622.

MUSICIANS Local No. 616 Meets second Monday at 8:00 p. m., Bartenders Hall; Pres., Virgil McAllister; Sec.-Treas., Harry Judson.

MOTOR COACH EMPLOYEES, Division 192—President, Harry M. Fox Jr.; Secretary, Herman R. Bach.

PAINTERS, DECORATORS AND PAPER HANGERS 272—Meets second and fourth Tuesdays in Bartenders' Hall at 8:00 p. m. Pres., Elmer Brewer; Rec. Sec., Irving Ask, Phone 8243; Fin. Sec., J. C. Underwood, Phone 8246; Treas., William Mayer, Phone 7905.

PLASTERERS AND CEMENT FINISHERS NO. 337—Meet first and third Friday, Building Trades Hall, Monterey, 8:00 p. m. President, Earl Smith; Monterey; Financial Secretary, V. J. Willoughby, 152 Carmel Avenue, Pacific Grove.

PLUMBERS AND STEAMFITTERS NO. 62—Meets 2nd Friday at 8 p. m. L. A. Trine, President, Phone 5704. H. Diaz, business agent and secretary, office 411 1/2 Alvarado Street, Monterey, Phone 6744 Home phone 7986.

POST OFFICE CLERKS, Monterey Branch No. 1292 of National Federation of Post Office Clerks (AFL)—Meets first Friday of month. Pres., Boyd Beall; Vice-Pres., E. L. Edwards; Sec.-Treas., Art Hamil.

SEINE AND LINE FISHERMEN'S UNION—Meets monthly on full moon, 2:00 p. m., at Knights of Pythias Hall, Calle Principal; Secretary-Treasurer, John Crivello; Business Agent, Vito Alloto, Office 233 Alvarado St., Phone 3965.

SHEET METAL WORKERS 304—Meet every third Friday, Santa Cruz, Watsonville, Salinas, Monterey. Pres., John Aisop, 308 19th St., Pacific Grove; Fin. Sec., F. F. Knowles, 232 River St., S. C., Ph. 12761.

GENERAL TEAMSTERS AND AUTO DRIVERS' UNION 287—Meets second Thursday of month at 7:30 p. m., Labor Temple, George W. Jenott, Sec.-Bus. Agt., 72 N. Second St., San Jose, Ballad 6316. For a representative of Monterey County call L. R. Carey, 117 Pajaro St., Salinas Phone 7590.

TYPOGRAPHICAL UNION NO. 543 — C. R. McCloskey, President, Salinas; A. C. Davis, Sec.-Treas., 109 Prospect St., Watsonville. Phone 959-J. Meets last Sunday of the month, alternating between Watsonville and Salinas.

UNITED SLATE, TILE & COMPOSITION ROOFERS, DAMP & WATER-PROOF WORKERS ASSOCIATION 50—Meets 3rd Sunday at 10 a. m., in Watsonville Labor Temple, 3rd Friday in Monterey Carpenters' Hall at 8:00 p. m. Pres. E. E. Lehr, 142 11th St., Pacific Grove; Sec., Frank Walker, 327 Alexander St., Salinas, Phone 9668.

POSTAL ODDITIES



THE THREE MODELS WHO POSED FOR THIS AUSTRALIAN STAMP, A SAILOR, SOLDIER & AVIATOR, HAVE BEEN KILLED IN ACTION.

ILLUSTRATED P.O.

FISHING BRIDGE, WYO.

2000 AMERICAN SOLDIERS WERE KILLED OR INJURED AT THE BATTLE OF NEW ORLEANS BECAUSE THERE WAS A LACK OF REGULAR POSTAL FACILITIES (JANUARY, 8, 1915)

ALWAYS USE FIGHTING MEN MAIL TO OUR OVERSEAS! Reg. U. S. Pat. Office 334-566, May 5, 1936, by National Federation of Post Office Clerks

Although General Andrew Jackson met and defeated the British at New Orleans on January 8, 1815, at the cost of 2,000 men, had regular postal facilities existed these men could have been saved because a peace treaty had been signed two weeks before the battle.

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BAKERS 24—Meets every third Saturday of month at 7:00 p.m. at Salinas Labor Temple, 117 Pajaro St. Sec. Louis Grasso, 18 Villa St., Salinas; Pres., Ed Holstein; Bus. Agt., Fred L. Goudy, Labor Temple, San Jose, phone Ballard 6341.

JOURNEMEN BARBERS 827—Meets every third Monday of month at 8:00 p.m., at 227 Monterey Ave.; Pres., Nate Freeman; Sec., W. G. Kenyon.

BARTENDERS UNION LOCAL NO. 545: Meets first and third Monday of month, 2:00 p.m., Salinas Labor Temple. Karl Hess, Sec. and Bus. Agent. Eddie Rose, President.

BUTCHERS UNION 506 (Salinas Branch)—President, V. L. Poe; Financial Secretary, A. Peterson; Recording Secretary, Don Halverson. (Earl Moorhead, San Jose, Executive Secretary, Phone Col. 2132).

CARPENTERS 925—Meets every Monday night at 7:30, Carpenters' Hall, North Main St. Pres., Guy Paulson; Vice Pres., Amos Schofield; Sec., H. L. Taft, 243 Clay St., Phone 4246; Treas., R. L. Thurman, 5 Port Ave.; Rec. Sec., Roy Hossack, 1244 Del Monte Ave.; Bus. Agt., George R. Harter, 1060 E. Market St., Phone 5335. Office, 422 No. Main St., Phone 5721.

CARPENTERS AUXILIARY 373—Business meetings second Wednesday each month at Carpenters Hall; social meetings, fourth Wednesday. Pres., Mrs. Marie Bratton; Sec., Mrs. Blanche Van Emmon; Treas., Mrs. Helen Keiser.

CULINARY WORKERS ALLIANCE 467—Meets second and fourth Thursday, 2:30 p.m., at Labor Temple. Pres., Allen Meek; Bus. Agent, Helen Norman, office at Labor Temple.

INTERNATIONAL BROTHERHOOD OF ELECTRICAL WORKERS, Local Union 243—Meets the first Friday in each month at the Labor Temple, 117 Pajaro St. at 8:00 p.m. C. B. Phillips, Business Manager, Phone 3361, 25 Harvest St. E. W. Bilbo, Pres.

FIVE COUNTRIES LABOR LEGISLATIVE CONFERENCE—Meets first Sunday each month at place announced. Pres., F. J. Carlisle; Vice Pres., Wayne Edwards; Rec. Sec., Sibyl Schneller; Sec.-Treas., Roy Hossack, Route 2, Box 144, Salinas, Phone Salinas 5460.

HOD CARRIERS AND LABORERS UNION 272—Meets second and fourth Monday of each month at 8:00 p.m. at Forrester's Hall, 373 Main street. E. Fenchel, Pres., 17 Railroad Ave.; J. F. Mattos, Sec., 523 Archer St.; J. B. McGinley, Bus. Agt., office at rear of Labor Temple; Donna Spicer, Office Secretary.

LATHERS UNION NO. 463—Meets in Salinas Labor Temple second and fourth Fridays, 8 p.m. President, Roy R. Benge, Hillby St., Monterey, Phone Monterey 4820; Sec.-Treas., Dean S. Seefeldt, 526 Park St., Salinas, Phone 9223.

MONTEREY COUNTY CENTRAL LABOR UNION: Meets every Friday evening at 8:00 p.m. at Salinas Labor Temple, 117 Pajaro St.; W. G. Kenyon, Sec.-Treas., 137 Clay St.; D. D. McAnaney, Pres.

OPERATING ENGINEERS NO. 165—Meets first Thursday at Labor Temple, 462-A Main Street, Harry Vosburgh, secretary, 240 E. San Luis Street, Salinas.

OPERATIVE PLASTERERS AND CEMENT FINISHERS OF SALINAS AND MONTEREY COUNTY, LOCAL UNION NO. 763: Meets second and fourth Friday of the month at 8:00 p.m., at Rodeo Cafe; Fred Randon, Secretary, 31 Buena Vista, Salinas, Phone 1423; President, Don Frick.

PAINTERS, DECORATORS AND PAPERHANGERS UNION, LOCAL NO. 1104: Meets first and third Tuesday of month at 7:30 p.m. Salinas Labor Temple, 117 Pajaro St.; Pres., C. W. Rickman; Rec. and Fin. Sec., D. H. Hartman, 1333 First Ave., Salinas; office at Labor Temple. Phone Salinas 8783.

PLUMBERS AND STEAM FITTERS' UNION Local 503: Meets second Wednesday of each month, 8:00 p.m., Salinas Labor Temple. Pres., Al Every; Rec. Sec., Phil Prater; Fin. Sec. and Bus. Agt., Louis Jenkins, office at Labor Temple. (Exec. Bd., meets each Tuesday night at Labor Temple.)

POSTAL CARRIERS UNION, LOCAL NO. 1046: Meets every third Wednesday at 7:30 p.m. at 30 Towt St., Salinas; E. L. Sieber, Sec., Phone 2944R, P. O. Box 25; Lester Pierce, H. Es., Salinas.

PRINTING PRESSMEN & ASSISTANTS' UNION NO. 328 OF WATSONVILLE AND SALINAS—Meets last Tuesday of each month alternating between Salinas and Watsonville. President, Roland W. Scheffer, Toro and Miami Sts., Salinas; Sec., Milo Martella, 225 Monterey St., Salinas.

SHEET METAL WORKERS UNION, Local 301—President, John Alsop, Pacific Grove, Phone 7825; Business Agent, A. N. Endell, 54 Villa St., Salinas, Phone 7355.

STATE, COUNTY AND MUNICIPAL EMPLOYEES—Meets on call at Labor Temple; H. E. Lyons, pres., 15 West St.; H. V. Rook, 1413 Wren St., secretary.

SUGAR REFINERY WORKERS UNION NO. 20616—President, Les Hutchings; Sec'y., E. M. Jones, 21-A Homestead, Salinas. Meets in Forrester's Hall, Salinas, 2nd and 4th Mondays at 7:30 P. M.

GENERAL TEAMSTERS AND AUTO TRUCK DRIVERS' UNION, LOCAL NO. 287—Meets first Wednesday in Oct., Jan., April, July at Labor Temple; L. R. (Red) Carey secretary, John & Main St., Salinas, Phone 7590.

INTERNATIONAL ALLIANCE OF THEATRICAL STAGE EMPLOYEES AND MOTION PICTURE OPERATORS, LOCAL 611—Meets first Tuesday every other month 10 a.m. in Watsonville Labor Temple; Pres., Art Reina, 605 Me Ave., Phone Salinas 9795; Bus. Agent, James Wilson, 80 Peyton St., Santa Cruz, Phone 2737-R; Rec. Sec., Chas. Covey, 364 Walnut Ave., Santa Cruz.

TYPOGRAPHICAL UNION NO. 543—C. R. McCloskey, Salinas, Pres.; A. C. Davis, Sec.-Treas., 109 Prospect St., Watsonville. Meets last Sunday, alternating between Watsonville and Salinas.

UNITED SLATE, TILE & COMPOSITION ROOFERS, DAMP & WATER-PROOF WORKERS ASSOCIATION 50—Meets 1st Friday in Watsonville Labor Temple, 3rd Friday in Monterey Carpenters' Hall at 8:00 p.m. Pres. E. E. Lehr, 142 11th St., Pacific Grove; Sec., Frank Walker, 327 Alexander St., Salinas; Phone 9668.

YOUR CONGRESSMAN REPORTS



By
GEORGE E. OUTLAND

MANY LETTERS HAVE BEEN REACHING YOUR REPRESENTATIVE THESE PAST FEW DAYS filled with concern over rumors that an attempt is being made to discontinue the Production Credit Association and urging that this agency be continued. Farmers and ranchers throughout the entire eleventh district are increasingly alarmed at the prospect, and, unfortunately, not without reason. There does appear to be a powerful attempt looming to abolish the P. C. A. Let us review the situation briefly.

In 1933 Congress enacted the Farm Credit Act, authorizing the establishing of a cooperative production credit system for agriculture. It was recognized that, because of the special needs of the farmer, a special type of credit was necessary and that the money to be loaned should come from private investors. Consequently, Congressional sanction was granted for the establishment of production credit associations, composed of local farmers and ranchers and authorized to make short-term loans for agricultural purposes.

Since their inception, these associations have made loans to an amount of more than 2 billion dollars to American farmers; total losses have been less than 1/4 of 1%. As a rule, individual loans are budgeted to be disbursed in installments as needed by the member borrowers; they are then repaid as the products are marketed. Such a service assures members that funds will be on hand when needed, as well as markedly reducing interest, since charges are made only for the actual number of days the money is out-standing. A few brief facts regarding operations of Production Credit Associations in 1942 might be briefly summarized as follows:

1) At the end of 1942 there were 317,633 farmer stock-holders in 529 associations.

2) Loans made in 1942 totaled more than \$477,000,000, with 18% representing renewals.

3) Average cost of loans to members in 1942 amounted to 5.26% per annum.

4) Paid-in capital of the associations amounts to approximately \$104,000,000, of which farmers and ranchers own more than \$23,000,000.

5) Association income from membership sources in 1942 was nearly 1 million dollars greater than total expenses and losses.

6) The investment of \$120,000,000 by the Federal Government in the production credit system is completely intact and is invested in government bonds.

Throughout our 11th district hundreds of farmers are benefitting from this system; your representative met with the board of directors of the Ventura County Association and was only sorry that he was not able to accept invitations to meet with other county groups. Uniformly he found that the farmers participating in this movement are wholeheartedly in favor of it; in fact, he did not discover one single protest against the P. C. A. movement during the recent period.

One farmer writes me, "I am a small farmer and stockman who has been benefitting by being able to borrow from the Production Credit Association. As I am paying for my home I find it difficult to accumulate enough cash to carry me through the hardest time of each year. At this time I appreciate very much being able to borrow enough to meet labor, feed, harvesting, and various other bills. For these reasons I think the Production Credit Association is a fine organization and should remain in operation."

Another writes me that he "was born and raised a farmer" . . . "with a background of twenty years in the poultry business, I am fifty-nine years old, and I can't remember a time until the Production Credit Association came into operation that I could find any place to finance my kind of operations. . . . Several years ago I would have been forced to quit . . . but Production Credit loans made it possible for me to continue until now I am an asset to my country rather than a liability and have an independent old age to look forward to. . . . I do hope you will help to keep the Production Credit Association in existence."

To the writer of this letter, to the many others who have written similar letters, and to all interested your representative states emphatically that he will do his very best to keep the Production Credit Association in existence.

Here Is Where They Smoked 'Em



New York—Showing where the cigarettes were smoked in Africa, Sgt. Philip Cohen, who was wounded in Africa and is now convalescing in the U. S. A., thanks Matthew Woll, President of the Labor League for Human Rights (AFL), for the League's gifts of free cigarettes to soldiers on the fighting fronts. Cigarettes reached his outfit while they were under fire, reported Sgt. Cohen, a member of the Cloak and Dress Drivers' Union, Local 102 of the ILGWU.

Countries of Entire World Verge On Revolutionary Change; Nearly All Guilty of Greedy Expansions

By "OBSERVER"

Many people, well-informed, concerning trends in world thinking believe that we are at the beginning of world revolution.

The Rt. Hon. Walter Elliott, member of the British parliament, has recently said:

"The death of Europe, or at any rate 'our Europe,' can be very simply realized by this alone—that the French Revolution and all that it stands for, the cardinal event of modern history, has been liquidated merely as one item in this colossal overthrow. We are confronted with something much more significant than the Napoleonic Wars, something at least as great as the Thirty Years war; or something perhaps as great as the Dark Ages."

William Allen White, discussing the remaking of our world, has said:

"Not only democracy, but our entire civilization, must go down to the tomb, and arise."

The colored races are rapidly asserting themselves. The Japanese uprising is but one example of their resentment against the domination of the white man.

A. J. Muste has said:

"The Germans need the 'shock' of finding that other nations are also willing to give up the desire to hang on to domination and possessions at any price, and that there is in the world a genuine desire and capacity to try the Christian way. We cannot purify them and bring them to repentance unless we also repent."

Haridas Maxumdar, a prominent Indian, has recently said:

"But we have all erred—we have worshiped at the false shrine of greed and violence. And the making of Empire, in which we ourselves have participated, is CONGEALED VIOLENCE. It is the common task of ALL nations to work together to rid mankind of this system that breeds violence and makes for war."

Hiram Motherwell, a prominent lecturer, recently noted:

"It is a mistake to believe that any world police force could keep an unsatisfied world together. The problem is not to make people preserve the peace, but to make them WANT to preserve it."

Arguing With Boss About Costs Of Living? Here's the Real Dope From Office of War Information

This is just for the record, in case your boss tries to give you a song and dance about how the cost of living hasn't risen as much as some people say it has. The figures are from the U. S. Office of War Information and show the comparative rise in the cost of essential items in large cities throughout the nation:

Date	All Items	Food	Clothing	Rent	Fuel	House- Elec. furnis- & Ice	Miscellaneous
1939: Aug. 15.	98.6	93.5	100.3	104.3	97.5	100.6	100.4
1941: Jan. 15.	100.8	97.3	100.7	105.0	100.5	100.1	101.9
1942: May 15.	116.0	121.6	126.2	109.9	104.9	122.2	110.9
Aug. 15.	117.5	126.1	125.2	108.0	106.2	123.0	111.1
1943: July 15.	123.8	139.0	128.6	108.0	107.7	125.4	115.9
Aug. 15.	123.2	137.2	128.9	108.0	107.8	125.5	116.2

Why This Must Be the Last One!

The cost of this war is almost impossible for the human mind to conceive. It has been estimated that it will cost America and her Allies a total of one trillion dollars to lick the Axis powers. One trillion dollars—which the democracies must spend in the destruction of property and lives—would have been enough to furnish every family in the United States and in the Axis countries with the following: a house and lot, garage and a car, modern furnishings, and all the gadgets that every housewife dreams of—from an electric waffle maker!

—EAGLE'S MAGAZINE

John Bovingdon's Two Sons

The Baltimore Federationist prints a short sequel to the story of John Bovingdon that you probably never saw in the daily papers.

Remember Bovingdon? He was the expert on Far Eastern affairs fired by the Office of Economic Warfare because an anti-administration congressional "investigating" committee discovered that Bovingdon was also an athletic dancer.

That, according to the Dies investigators, proved that Bovingdon was unfit for federal service.

Remember those funny pictures

the newspapers printed of Bovingdon dancing in a pair of trunks?

Well, here's the sequel of the man who was "unfit" to serve his government. The Baltimore Federationist reveals that Bovingdon once had two sons. Now he only has one. One was killed in the service of his country a short time ago. The other is also in service.

Did the newspapers print the picture of the boy who died for his country? Oh, no! They printed funny pictures of the father for political propaganda against the administration.

Big Business Groups Battle Co-operative

Chicago, Illinois. The Chicago Journal of Commerce, in a front page story September 9, reported the formation of what might be termed an anti-cooperative league created to conduct a crusade against co-operative organizations in an attack directed primarily in the legislative field. The Journal of Commerce story's as follows:

RETAILERS PLAN NATIONWIDE WAR ON COOPERATIVES

"A nationwide movement of protest against cooperative organizations was initiated at a closed meeting in the Morrison Hotel, and first steps taken to form an active organization, temporarily to be known as the League for Protection of Private Enterprise, it was learned yesterday.

"Prominent retail lumber, food, coal and other dealers of the Central and North West attended the meeting, which was reportedly presided over by E. Wever Dobson, president of the Anderson Lumber and Fuel Company of Minneapolis.

"Other leading participants were said to have included Lee R. Gorton, president of the American Retail Coal Association, and Phil Bash, of Huntington, Indiana, former president of that group.

FEAR COMPETITION

"The basis for the steps taken to foster this movement, it was outlined at the closed meeting, is the ability of the cooperative organizations to sell goods in some instances as much as 30 per cent below individual retail levels.

"One of the chief problems which confront the new organization is to win over manufacturers or producers, because they sell direct to either the cooperative or the individual retailer.

"Additional meetings are to be held in the near future to round out the initial steps taken to bring the new organization definitely into being as an active group. It is understood that protests will be brought before legislative groups, and an intensive educational campaign fostered. For the present, it was emphasized, the progress made will be closely guarded."

METAL TRADES CHIEF SCORES OBSTACLES TO JOINT EFFORT

Boston, Massachusetts

Representatives of more than a million metal workers, who have done so much in the nation's shipyards, aircraft plants, machine shops and munitions factories to speed America's victory march, called upon the Government to eliminate unnecessary interference with the joint efforts of management and labor to achieve maximum production.

Opening the 35th annual convention of the AFL Metal Trades Department, President John P. Frey castigated the professors and amateurs, equipped with only theoretical knowledge, who have tried to tell experienced and practical business and labor leaders how to do their job.

"Less Government direction and more labor-management cooperation" was Frey's convention keynote.

At the same time, the head of the Metal Trades Department charged that the CIO is preventing labor unity by refusing AFL offers to enter into a no-raiding agreement.

"In peacetime such raiding of another labor organization's membership would be at best questionable," he reported to the convention. "During wartime such raiding is as reprehensible as it is unpatriotic."

Insisting that a no-raiding agreement must precede any worthwhile effort to restore labor peace, Frey added:

"The CIO must demonstrate by its actions that confidence can be placed in the good intentions of its leaders before steps toward unity can be taken."

Frey severely criticized the National War Labor Board for refusing to authorize wage adjustments in the shipyards which were promised by the Government to the workers to make up for increased living costs.

For Commuters!

A half mile or so off a point on the California coast two little sardines were talking. The first little sardine said:

"Let's not swim up. Let's take the train."

The other little sardine exclaimed:

"What! Take a train up there and be packed in like people? Nothing doing!"

Is Hitler Taking Texas Without a Shot? Professor Denounces Tories

Austin, Texas. Commenting on the arrest of UAW President R. J. Thomas for violation of the Manford Law, Prof. J. Frank Dobie of the University, England, said:

"A man can come to Texas and without any interference ask all the people he can get to listen to him to join the Republican party, the Holy Rollers, the Texas Folklore Society or any other kind of organization except one.

"But it is against the law in Texas for a man, publicly or privately, to invite people to join a labor union without having paid for a license to do so from the Secretary of State. The law is a violation of the Texas Constitution. It is an outrage on human rights."

French, Belgian Women Revolting Against Tyranny

Throughout France, Belgium and Holland, women have risen and refused to accept the Nazi New Order which is sending their men into Germany to work in factories, according to the United Nations Information Office. Latest reports tell of Parisian women who threw themselves on the tracks at the Gare de l'Est, during the Germans to allow the trains to proceed, while outside the station, women demonstrators rage against the police, waving their crepe-bordered banners with the slogans, "Down with Laval" and "Our Men are not Hitler's Slaves."

All over Belgium women stood in silent protest outside the Labor Office doors. Their stillness is a more terrifying menace than any wordy protest. Nazi officials, fearing attack, entered buildings under armed guard and by back doors. Labor conscripts failed to get through the human barrier. It took two days to dislodge the blockade, and then only with guns and whips.

In Holland, women held protest meetings. They hid their men in fields, in back rooms; some even handed up their food cards rather than see them go to help in the German war machine.

Hitler's Efforts To Enlist Worker Against Russians Proving Big Flop

London, England

Germans are conducting furious anti-Russian propaganda campaigns among workers deported to Germany in an attempt to persuade them to enlist as volunteers in the "Waffen SS" and fight against the Red Army.

In camps where this propaganda is tried, Nazis begin by improving the fare of labor deportees. Canteens are installed where workers can get chocolate, tobacco and liquor. After a few days of this treatment it is assumed that the morale of the deportees has improved; they are then ordered to attend lectures on the dangers of Bolshevism. At the end of the meeting deportees who wish to enlist in the Waffen SS are asked to stand up.

A Belgian worker who has reached London and who was present at one of these compulsory lectures, together with 1200 other Belgian and Dutch workmen, states that when the speaker called for volunteers the audience applauded ironically but no one got up. The Germans closed the canteens and cut down the men's rations.

Treat kindly every miserable truth that knocks begging at your door; otherwise you will some day fall to recognize Truth Himself when He comes knocking in rags. —AUSTIN O'MALLEY.

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SOVIETS SAY CITRINE NOT AIDING ALLY LABOR UNITY

London, England. Sir Walter Citrine's stand on international labor unity will hinder, not speed, victory over Hitler, Allied Labor News on September 24 quoted the Soviet labor union magazine, War and the Working Class, as saying:

In an editorial reviewing the 75th annual convention of the British Trades Union Congress, held September 6-10, the Soviet labor organ criticized Citrine, TUC secretary, for his opposition to the Soviet proposal for immediate labor unity among the Allies. Under his leadership, the TUC rejected the Russian proposal to enlarge the Anglo-Soviet Trade Union Committee, in favor of a resolution calling for a "world labor congress as soon as war conditions permit."

NOT WHAT THEY WANT

"This resolution," the Russian editorial declared, "is at first glance very attractive but is actually entirely non-committal. Obviously such a conference of representatives 'of all countries' cannot be summoned before the war is over, and therefore can do nothing in the way of mobilizing forces for the defeat of Hitler Germany."

"The aim of the Soviet delegates, on the other hand, was to unite the working class of the countries in the anti-Hitler coalition during the war in an effort to hasten the defeat of the common enemy."

"This is a very big difference. Instead of a practical business-like decision, Sir Walter Citrine succeeded in getting passed a high-sounding but in present circumstances absolutely useless resolution calling for a world conference somewhere in the future."

We Hope They're All Cramped for Space

Now along comes Sen. Carl A. Hatch (D., N. M.), and calls for a floor under profits. With a ceiling over wages, a floor under profits, the only thing to do is find something to put a wall around.

Which gives us an idea: How about a wall around Hatch? Yes, and they can throw in the U. S. Chamber of Commerce and the National Association of Manufacturers just to make it snug.

The best way to succeed in life is to select the right kind of grandparents—all four of them.—OLIVER WENDELL HOLMES.

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